

Manager,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1901.

A TOKIO Press despatch of the 14th instar states the compilation of the statutory Customs Tariff has been completed by the authorities in the Finance Department and it has been referred to the Foreign Department. All the articles enumerated in the tariff annexed to the new foreign treaties are specified in the new tariff. The highest rates of duty proposed are on wine and spirits and tobacco and cigars. The rates are between 20 and 30 per cent.

SATURDAY.—26th December.
Race for the Viceroy's Cup.
 English mail due.
 Government officer, Local Banks and Insurance
 offices close.
 8 p.m.—Smoking Concert at the City Hall.
 8.30 p.m.—Meeting at Zealand Lodge.

undoubtedly wished to control it. Britain had both Gibraltar and Egypt, which made her way to India perfectly secure. With regard to the movements of Russia in the north-west of Asia it was quite obvious that she would require an outlet for the Trans-Siberian Railway on the Pacific, and provided Britain always had free access to the trade of the Chinese and Japanese ports, he saw no reason why the least need object. Although Russia and England were inevitably drawing nearer to each other in Asia, and it was infinitely better to have a mutual understanding.

The *Aden* on the 24th ultimo reported as follows:—"We hear that *The Skipper*, who ran third to *Newhaven* in the Melbourne Cup, has been bought by an Indian sportsman and is probably now on his way up. If the intention is to run him in the Viceroy's Cup, we fear the pursuer must make up his mind to see him among the rock, for anything landed here between the rock and the reef is extremely unlikely to go to the post fit to try conclusions with *Orford*, *Perseus*, *Imagines*, and other first-class cattle.

This is all the bad news I can at the present time lick into shape for the popular *H.K.T.*, but I can be relied on for lots more in the sweet by and by, for I am still in

BARRY STAN,

pleasure to take the chair, as he took a great interest in anything connected with education. He saw that a considerable number of the scholars of the school were of Portuguese descent, and he might mention that he had had something to do with the Portuguese in British Guiana, where they formed a useful, an excellent, an industrious, and a law-abiding portion of the inhabitants and made most admirable citizens. He thought that those who belonged to the English side of the community must be pleased with the efforts made by the Christian Brothers to impart a thorough knowledge of English to the Portuguese boys. The teachers filled a large province in this colony in bringing out the boys' faculties and their moral qualities, and making them good and intellectual members of society. The position of a teacher in Hongkong was a peculiarly great and noble one. Here were on the fringe of a great empire with some three or four hundred millions of souls, and almost all these people were entirely ignorant of the literature, science, and general knowledge which the English more or less shared; it must be a gratifying thing for the teacher to reflect on the possibility that he himself might be bringing to bear on this vast population the might and the choice of education, and that possibly he might have the good fortune to improve the intellectual and moral status of that population. Of late years the education of the middle classes in England had been very much in the background, not nearly the same attention had been given to them as to the lower classes and the upper classes. The upper classes had grammar schools, and the lower classes had a system of education which had been more or less developed to parallel the education of the other bodies. The middle classes had had no systematic education until the State had hitherto done very little for the middle classes; but lately a Commission had been appointed to enquire into the question, and by and by the education of the middle classes would be taken into consideration. He was gratified to hear from Brother James that pupils had been presented for the Oxford Local examination, as the results of that examination enabled one to say how the school was doing and to compare it with schools of a like grade in the colony. He hoped that eventually every boy would present himself for the Junior or Senior Oxford examination. The Christian Brothers were doing a good work in devoting their remitting attention to the education of the new under their care. Man was two-fold; he had intellect, and he had a soul. The speaker then addressed a few words of advice to the boys. Taking the play first—that was an important point—he was glad to hear that they were showing an aptitude for cricket, football, hockey, and sports of that kind. The English often looked at themselves on their excellence in sports and their fondness for them, but the boys of the College were to be congratulated for showing such aptitude in sports. He said that it was a mental thing to be able to devote one's whole mind to their studies, and to be able to reap every benefit from his studies, was more successful in life than to have one's mind pre-occupied with these qualities. Mathematics would be to make the best of every opportunity, to avoid any waste of time, to be ready to do any hard working by it should be required, that he was fond of his work at school. When he was fourteen he went on a journey, and he worked so steadily at the laws that his name of "Cramm" (the root of his "Cramming") was then his old primary school and was sent to Oxford University. He stated that as what the world call a success consisted of what a boy reads or who made the most of his time and devoted the whole of his energy to school work, he had then worked hard, and he had been sent to Oxford University, and he had no doubt that he had been speaking to the boys of St. Joseph's College that night. The boys would be always attentive and obedient to the teachers, kind and generous and always bringing a good answer towards their fellow pupils and always showing good to their brother scholars. He then showed consideration and courtesy to these qualities would become part of the nature and they would grow up in the persons of the boys. They could not be perfect in subjects. Life would be the possession of good memory and who was courteous, considerate, and kind as others; he had a very great gift over a man without these qualities and was consequently happier in life. It was an honorable ambition of boys to get prizes, but the boys were old not get them this year must not be disappointed, but try for them next year. In conclusion the Child Justice said it was a great pleasure to him to distribute the prizes. If any scholar in the colony or any place connected with education thought

The Chief Justice then delivered the prizes to the successful pupils.

PRIZE LIST.

The following is the prize list:—
Standard I.—J. Gaskell, Kwok Ying Kuo, W. Panton, F. Caradement, W. Goulbourn, N. Botoho, D. Alorço, J. Remedios, J. Rosario, J. Campo, D. O'Keefe, H. O'Keefe.
Standard II.—G. Victor, P. Vranovitch, A. Gutierrez, F. Simão, G. Rozario, H. Remedios, J. Victor, A. Botoho.
Standard III.—W. Ribeiro, A. Lewis, J. Mendonça, P. Rosário, A. Silva, A. Simões, F. Loureiro, L. Ozeiro, C. Remedios, G. Kantwell.
Standard IV.—A. Vimar, A. Botoho, H. Taylor, A. Hahn, G. Remedios, F. Remedios, H. Blard, P. Remedios, E. Rosário, A. Rosário, O. Barros, C. Remedios, C. Ozeiro, F. Silva.
Standard V.—M. Simões, J. Logan, H. Costa, F. Silva, W. Panton, P. Raza, F. Botoho, J. Vieira, S. Houghton, P. O'Connell.
Standard VI.—B. Talara, F. Ribeiro, L. Gutierrez, A. Xavier, A. Loureiro, F. Rosário, M. Hopin, F. Silva, J. Xavier, G. Silva, A. Camar, Z. Castro, C. Remedios.
Standard VII.—E. Xavier, J. Franco, C. O'Keefe, C. Rodrigues, E. Noronha, F. Barros, L. Gutierrez, C. Pereira, A. Gutierrez, O. Bohm, F. Franco, C. O'Keefe, J. Franco.

FACE TO FACE WITH ENGLAND.

The Singapore Free Press publishes the following extract from *L'Indo Chine Française*, for a translation of which, it says, it is indebted to its Paris correspondent:—

The same chamber in the immense caravan-seral which arrived at a Salon for the Comte de Chambord in 1873, and for the Emperor William II. in 1891, to-day shelters one of the greatest of Russia's foreign statesmen, who, having accompanied the Tsar to Vienna, spends a few days here before rejoining the Tsar in Paris. Social and theatre engagements had occasionally thrown us together, and I concluded the idea of finding him out with a view to learning whether the diplomatic object before the Tsar in his tour through Europe was really what it is represented to be at present, that is to say, a coalition of the Great Powers against Britain.

The question was too delicate for me to rely upon all that was freely spoken; nevertheless in spite of the precautions of Alfred de Mueset, I neither found the door open nor yet closed, but somewhat ajar on the existing situation, and I here set down with all due caution what I saw of it.

The Russian diplomat appeared to attribute to certain London circles the initiation of the Armenian insurrectionary movement, and to the British Cabinet the provocation and aggravation of the troubles which have occasioned so many massacres, to the prejudice of the authority of the Sultan. The British intrigues to obtain either a point on the Bosphorus, a protectorate of Candia, or a partition, to her own advantage, of certain Turkish provinces, have been badly and in a state of injury Britain adopts a policy of *laissez faire*, even inciting to revolt and massacre in order to show that nothing can be done without her. This policy every day involves the lives of several thousands of the very Armenians and Cretans for whose protection she wishes to revolutionize the world. Although somewhat benumbed, this hideous policy has awakened the conscience of Europe, and it would seem that Britain are long to be called upon to pay up, in hard cash, the price of all her abuses, denials, and stretch of diplomatic policy.

The loss of the Tsar through Europe is the selling of a chance to test the recombinations of the Continent against Britain. And to-day we can regard as united for the same end—the settlement of the present Eastern question, together with certain others—Austria, Germany, France, and Russia. Though not directly interested Spain and Denmark will fall in with the general movement; Italy—with reason—remains mute and dissatisfied, so that, singularly enough for the last kingdom to be ruled by a daughter of France, Portugal also appears to be friendly.

In the East the turbulent provinces are on the side of Russia, Turkey is resigned, Greece is Anglophile for the time being, and outside this insignificant adherent Britain has no more than one determined friendship—that of Japan. Ah, those brave Japanese, the French of the Far East! Have we not been fools and gables enough in that quarter!

But beyond the settlement of the questions pending at the present moment each of the Powers has a heavy score to settle with Britain. And the momentary combination of allies brought these matters to light. On the part of Austria there is a score to settle with Britain on the part of Russia, the British intrigues in the Levant. On the part of France, the British intrigues in the Levant. On the part of France, the British intrigues in the Levant. On the part of France, the British intrigues in the Levant.

Viscount Rotti, lately appointed Governor-General of Formosa, gave an address concerning his scheme of administration on the 2nd inst., at a meeting of the local Governors of the island. The substance of what he said is, according to the *Kobe Herald*, as follows:—

Last year in June when the Formosan Central Government was established, the whole island was yet in a state of confusion on account of the uprising of the mobs, supported by Chinese soldiers. Even in March of this year the state of things was still disorderly when the administrative regulations were issued and the Government plans determined. With a view to the unification of the various administrative bodies in the island all the departments were placed under the control and supervision of the Formosan Central Government. But now the establishment of internal communication having been accomplished, much that does not concern the general interest of the whole island will be entrusted to local authorities. It is a matter of urgent necessity to have the lower offices filled by responsible natives so as to render the relations of Governors and people more intimate. To carry out this plan a request should be made to the Diet for necessary appropriations. Its enforcement cannot well begin before April of the ensuing year. In order to ensure public safety, the location of the police force is necessary in the island. No one doubts that strictness and leniency should always go hand in hand in the affairs of Government; but I see more necessity in this land of emphasizing this principle than anywhere else. It is a lamentable fact that towards the Japanese who poured in here upon the conclusion of the war, being proud of their country's triumph over China, and in a belief with the notion that this land had been added to their territory as its consequence, have been treating the natives with intolerable cruelty and have been guilty of much violence even in daily transactions. Not only that, but even civil and military officers have carried their official authority to the extreme, and upon the slightest sign of disobedience or a faint suspicion of crime, have arrested natives, put them in prison, and whipped them. The natives became desperate. No means of escape offered. It seemed futile to plead innocence or to question Japanese officers. The inevitable consequence was fear or hostility towards the Japanese. It is of course a difficult matter to control in times like the present, but if the evils are left unchecked, a bitter feeling of enmity will lay firm hold upon the hearts of the people and in the end they will be more and more alienated. The local officers, therefore, should be exceedingly careful on this point and do their best to remove every vestige of such evil. Whether officers or civilians maltreat the natives and do them harm they will be strictly punished as offenders against justice and a disgrace to the national honor. Regarding the native customs and ceremonies which they have inherited from their ancestors and reverently observe, some may have so deeply saturated their minds as to become unalterable laws to them. Of course, if any of those contradict our national customs and prove to be detrimental to the public administration they should be prohibited. But such customs as the wearing of a *gyama*, foot-binding, and men's dress will be left entirely to their own taste.

THE TONKIN FRONTIER TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

The text of the Franco-Chinese Convention regulating frontier traffic in Tonkin has been issued to the public in Canton in the shape of a proclamation by the local authorities of that city. There are twenty-eight clauses in all. The land traffic provides international thoroughfares at different points on the frontiers and at each point there are to be military stations of both countries. The duty of these stations is to *vider* the passports which travellers must procure from the nearest French Consulate in China. Any entrance into Tonkin territory or vice versa other than at the ten points mentioned in the Convention will, in future, be treated as trespass by the local authorities of either country. As for traffic by junk, each junk will in future be required to carry a passport from the nearest French Consulate or Imperial Maritime Customs as well as a *Aschoa* (native passport) from the local mandarin of the port from which the junk sails. Any deviation from the rules of the Convention will render the junk liable to confiscation.—*N. C. Daily News*.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Mr. Justice Dr. F. W. Carrington, C.M.G., Chief Justice.)

December 23rd.

ILLEGAL DETENTION.

Ho I and Leung Ng appeared on a charge of having illegally brought a girl to the colony and detained her for immoral purposes. The Attorney-General (Mr. W. M. Goodnow) appeared for the Crown and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., defended Ho I.

As some witnesses for the defence had not yet arrived, Mr. Francis applied for an adjournment until Monday next. This was agreed to and the accused were allowed bail of \$500 each.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Indian (*Ching-shan*) to-morrow.

Tacoma (*Olympia*) 25th inst.

English (*Rossia*) 26th inst.

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American (*Changsha*) 1st prox.

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The silk steamer *Macduff* arrived in New York on the 16th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Maasgow* left Singapore for this port at noon yesterday.

The D. D. R. steamer *Santa*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected here on or about the 29th inst.

The Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) inform us that the Company's steamer *Lighthouse*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with cargo, etc., which left Hongkong on Nov. 24th for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Island Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 21st inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Guthrie steamer, from Kobe

Quarta " " " " " " " "

Radley " " " " " " " "

Hallon " " " " " " " "

Priyang " " " " " " " "

Yangshing " " " " " " " "

Centurion battleship Singapore

Aggregating 18,016 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Talchong steamer, for Amoy

Talchong " " " " " " " "

Malindi " " " " " " " "

Sakaki " " " " " " " "

Empress of Japan " " " " " " " "

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Aggregating 8,886 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Lekis in Kowloon Dock

Dani " " " " " " " "

Huangshing " " " " " " " "

Duo " " " " " " " "

Lung Tim " " " " " " " "

John Bailey " " " " " " " "

Ladakh " " " " " " " "

PAKED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD—17th November—*Aloum*, *Plag*, *May*, 20th November—*Bahawal*, 23rd November—*Oleak*, *Shahab*, *Richmond*, *Donk*, 27th November—*Formosa*, *Formosa*, 1st Dec.—*Frederic*, *Glennal*, 12th December—*Glennal*, *Rail*, *Romy*, *Banglo*, 15th December—*Tantah*, *Glamorgan*, 15th December—*Night*, *Bullmouth*, *Shanghai*, *Jens*, *Metich*, *Rifan*, *Maru*, 18th December—*Prism*, *Diamond*, *Adour*.

HOMEWARD—11th December—*Dorothea*, *Richmond*, *Port Philip*, 15th December—*Manila*, *Majel*, *Ceres*, 18th December—*Melbourne*, *Marjona*, 22nd December—*Onyia*, *Prins*, *Hutch*, *Tenar*, *Vindobona*, *Tellus*.

LOOKING FROM THE LONELY ROCK.

THE island of St. Paul is merely a great rock in the Southern Ocean. It is the top of a volcanic mountain. There are no means of reaching it to be found on its steep and precipitous sides. It is a lonely and desolate spot, and a boat containing nine persons—two of them women. They had food on shore, for they were half insane from anxiety. Water, water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink, as it was so brackish. They had to wait for the fifth day, as a big boat—of the island. They had no food, no water, no fire, no shelter, no help, no hope. They were in a state of despair. They were in a state of despair. They were in a state of despair.

Messrs. Calbeck, Macgregor and Co. are in evidence with a fine letter case for the pocket. It is made of Russian leather and lined with red, the firm's trade mark figuring in gold on the outside. Such an article nicely combined the ornate with the useful and we congratulate the well-known wise and spirit merchants on their taste.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co.'s almanac comes to hand in the form of a blotting book, bound in an attractive padded cover of imitation leather. It is a really pretty article and is just the handy size for private correspondence.

Messrs. Rigand and Clement, of Rue Vivienne, Paris, the well-known chemists, send us their *Parfumer Almanac*. It is a book of 64 pages, cleverly illustrated with comic drawings by Guillaume, some being well printed in colours. The book contains a large amount of humorous matter and several pages of generally useful information. The firm's Kanagawa Water and other toilet and medical preparations are all advertised very artistically.

DIPLOMATIC NOTES.

Their Excellencies Lo Feng-lo (Sir Chi Chên) Minister-designate to Great Britain, Italy and Belgium, and Wu Ting-lang (Ng Choy), Minister-designate to the United States, Spain and Peru, have both been given the highest rank of Court Officers of the 4th grade, the possession of which metropolitan rank will give the holders the privilege of memorialising direct to the Throne, although the custom so far observed has been for Ministers abroad to send their memorials to the Tsinanli Yamen, who memorialise on their behalf. Both the above-named Ministers expect to pass the ensuing winter at their homes, the one in Foochow and the other in Hongkong, and will probably start for their new posts by April next. Lo Feng-lo is not recommended to the Throne by H.E. Li Hung-chang, his patron, as is generally supposed, but in reality the Emperor is in this instance with H.E. Chang Chih-tung, Viceroy of the Hokuang provinces, while Wu Ting-lang's sponsor was H.E. Chang Yin-shan, Senior Vice-President of the Board of Revenue, as already stated in these columns a month ago. The Viceroy Chang and the Vice-President Chang are therefore responsible to the Throne for the future conduct of their protégés. There are rumours in Peking that the post of Minister to Berlin, Vienna, and the Hague, to be vacant by the retirement of H.E. Hui Ching-chang, will be given to H.E. Yang Yu, whose name is generally supposed to be in the running. The Minister at Washington is also about to expire, and whose place there is to be taken by Wu Ting-lang. Yang Yu, who was Tactful of Wuhu when appointed abroad, has by successive promotions attained the rank of Vice-President of the Imperial Clan Court, and another step advance would place him in the ranks of a Vice-President of one of the Six Boards, hence it is not likely that he will view with any favour his translation to Berlin and another term abroad, when it is known that he is especially anxious to return home. There was a rumour that Yang Yu would be sent to Russia, but it is more likely that the substantive Tactful of Chinkiang, acting Tactful at Shanghai, Li Hui-huan, will be sent there next spring. The probable Minister to Germany, in the exclusion of Huang Chih-tung from the candidature, it is therefore mooted will be Yang T'otai, the successor of H. E. Yang Yu in the Wuhu Tactfulship. Both Li and Yang are protégés of the Tsinanli Yamen, having been promoted from Secretariats in that office to their present posts about three years ago. Mr. Ting-shan, an experienced prefect and one of the returned students from America, who was Secretary of Legation and Chemung Consul during the regime of Yuan Shih-kai at Seoul, is to be appointed chief Chinese Consul-General at Seoul, which probably will be confirmed to envoy in the Korean Court so soon as arrangements can be made by the respective Governments of China and Korea to that effect.—*N. C. Daily News*.

MASONIC.

VICTORIA LODGE, NO. 1026, E.C.

The installation of Bro. G. P. Lummett as W. M. in Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, E.C., took place last night in the Masonic Hall, Zealand Street, in the presence of a large number of brethren. Among those in attendance were R. W. Cathick, Paul Carter, District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China, together with the officers and members of the District Grand Lodge. After the ceremony of installation the W. M. installed his officers as follows:—
Senior Warden.....Bro. E. W. Mounsey.
Treasurer.....Bro. W. Walley.
Senior Deacon.....Bro. C. W. Spriggs.
Dir. of Ceremonies.....Bro. J. W. Underwood.
Organist.....Bro. G. Grimble.
Junior Warden.....Bro. W. M. Thompson.
Secretary.....Bro. A. O. D. Gourdin.
Senior Deacon.....Bro. F. D. Goddard.
Steward.....Bro. G. H. Potts.
Tyler.....Bro. R. M. Grimbale.
The ceremony of investiture being over, the company adjourned to the banquet hall, where supper was laid in capital style. The following toasts were honoured during the banquet:—
1.—"The Queen and the Craft," proposed by the Worshipful Master.
2.—"H.R.H. the Most Worshipful Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of England," proposed by W. M.
3.—"The District Grand Master and Officers of the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China," proposed by the Senior Warden Bro. E. W. Mounsey, responded to by Bro. W. M. B. Arthur.
4.—"The Worshipful Master," proposed by Bro. A. O. D. Gourdin, D.G.S., responded to by the W. M.
5.—"Sister Lodges and Visitors," proposed by Bro. W. Walley, responded to by Bro. W. M. B. Arthur.
6.—"The R. W. Master and I. P. M. of St. John's Lodge, 518, S. C.," proposed by Bro. A. O. D. Gourdin, D.G.S., responded to by R. W. Bro. J. I. Andrew.
7.—"Hongkong and South China Masonic Benevolence Fund Corporation," proposed by Bro. G. L. Caldwell, D.G.C., responded to by Bro. G. L. Caldwell, D.G.C.
8.—"Wives, Sisters, Daughters, and Sweethearts of Masons," proposed by Bro. W. S. Frowd, responded to by Bro. G. Grimble.
9.—"Tyler's Tongs," proposed by Bro. J. R. Cymbler.
At intervals during the evening some excellent vocal and instrumental music was given, amongst the more notable numbers being "The Yeoman's Wedding Song" and "Come and Play on" by Bro. G. H. Grace; "And the Band Played on" by Bro. O. E. Murphy; "With Such a Dainty Dance," Bro. W. S. Frowd; "Tong-a-lug," by the W. M., and a Shakespearean recitation by Bro. A. O. D. Gourdin. The hall was decorated in most tasteful style, the electric lights forming an important feature in the display. The name and number of the Lodge were shown in well-coloured lamps in a semi-circle and produced an admirable effect. This portion of the decoration was in the hands of Bro. C. T. Robinson. The evening was spent in most enjoyable manner and the Officers in charge of the arrangements were complimented on the happy result of their labours.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Messrs. Calbeck & Co., the well-known English manufacturing chemists, forward a large wall calendar, one sheet for each month, and the advertisements of Calbeck's famous calico soaps, disinfectants, toilet preparations, etc., are displayed and illustrated in good taste.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.'s new wall almanac has a fine coloured picture of a girl in fancy dress, and supplies information on postal matters, holidays, etc., as well as a list of the firm's many Eastern branches and an indication of their extensive stock of drugs, chemicals, perfumes, etc.

With Gaudes, Price & Co.'s compliments comes a fancy wall almanac with a fine colour study of a lady. The lettering and decorations are out of the ordinary and display considerable lithographic skill.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, have also issued a Bion calendar in pocket book form, which is full of useful information, such as railway fares and time-tables, boat, chair and ricksha fares, fire-signals and postal rates, etc. It also contains the firm's price list, and is nicely printed by a master inside the cover.

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Ladakh " " " " " " " "

PAKED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD—17th November—*Aloum*, *Plag*, *May*, 20th November—*Bahawal*, 23rd November—*Oleak*, *Shahab*, *Richmond*, *Donk*, 27th November—*Formosa*, *Formosa*, 1st Dec.—*Frederic*, *Glennal*, 12th December—*Glennal*, *Rail*, *Romy*, *Banglo*, 15th December—*Tantah*, *Glamorgan*, 15th December—*Night*, *Bullmouth*, *Shanghai*, *Jens*, *Metich*, *Rifan*, *Maru*, 18th December—*Prism*, *Diamond*, *Adour*.

HOMEWARD—11th December—*Dorothea*, *Richmond*, *Port Philip*, 15th December—*Manila*, *Majel*, *Ceres*, 18th December—*Melbourne*, *Marjona*, 22nd December—*Onyia*, *Prins*, *Hutch*, *Tenar*, *Vindobona*, *Tellus*.

LOOKING FROM THE LONELY ROCK.

THE island of St. Paul is merely a great rock in the Southern Ocean. It is the top of a volcanic mountain. There are no means of reaching it to be found on its steep and precipitous sides. It is a lonely and desolate spot, and a boat containing nine persons—two of them women. They had food on shore, for they were half insane from anxiety. Water, water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink, as it was so brackish. They had to wait for the fifth day, as a big boat—of the island. They had no food, no water, no fire, no shelter, no help, no hope. They were in a state of despair. They were in a state of despair. They were in a state of despair.

would pass away, but it did not. I lost my appetite, and only ate from habit and to keep my gizzard full. I had no pleasure in it, and no warmth or glow followed it, as happens always when one is well. No matter how light and simple the repast was, or how careful I had been to select things that would not be apt to hurt me, the results were the same. No sooner had I swallowed it than my stomach was distressed, and my chest and sides full of pain. If you will allow me so to put it, my food appeared to strike back at me as though I had no right to use it.

"There was a nasty blither favour in my mouth, more or less headache, and a kind of nervousness, which was new in my experience, as it was depressing and cheerless."

"Home remedies failing to help me, I consulted a doctor, but his prescriptions benefited me no more than our domestic medicines had done. My flesh and strength grew less, and I felt like one who has misused his way and looks in vain for a guide to point the road home."

"Finally I commenced attending the Leamington Hospital, and continued to do so for twelve months, but the treatment they gave me had no better effect than the treatment I had already received. How weary I got of taking drugs. I turned almost with loathing from every new dose—not because of the taste, but because they deceived my hopes; they were of no use to me."

"In this state I was, when in March, 1894, a friend urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. On account of the very reasons I have mentioned, I hated to resort to this remedy (most fortunately for me), and got a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup from Mr. Judd, the chemist, in Leamington, and after taking it I felt a marked and great improvement. I had no pain after eating and my food felt right, digested, and gave me strength. And as I grew stronger, my nerves ceased to trouble me. I can only say that by the continued use of the Syrup I got better daily and was soon as vigorous and well as ever. I have had no rel

Intimations.

CHOICE SELECTION OF SWEETS.

"Reviving Sweets repair the Mind's Decay."—Pope.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

A Large Variety in FANCY BOXES, at Popular Prices.

PASCALL'S GOLDEN MALTEX.
CHOCOLATE PISTACHE. MARRONS GLACES.
AMANDES GRILLEES. NOUGAT AUX FRUITS. XTALIZED STRAWBERRIES.
JORDAN ALMONDS. BON-BONS FINS.
&c., &c., &c.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMES,
Various Odours.

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

FRENCH CORSETS
C. P. A LA SIRENE

Established 1839, PARIS.

Beware of Spurious Imitations

Only genuine if Labelled and Stamped

C. P. à la Sirene.

APPLY TO MESSRS. DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES
Rice - Corn - Sugar-cane, etc.
PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS
SETTING UP OF
Liquors Factories - Preserves Factories
Laboratories of Druggists - Essences Factories
STEAM KITCHENS
EGROT & GRANGE, rue Mathis, PARIS
Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

WHAT VITALITY MEANS.

Vitality is your measure of force, or power. Thin habit and feeble old persons have little of it. When the system is unable to assimilate the right kind of food, vitality becomes low.

Scott's Emulsion

is above all other remedies in giving vitality. It makes no difference whether the emaciated person is in babyhood or in old age. Wherever food fails to nourish, Scott's Emulsion will be found the most effective remedy for overcoming emaciated tendencies.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

SERRAVALLO'S
FERRUGINOUS QUININE.THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC
OR
PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.Over 300 Medical Certificates attesting its
great STRENGTH-GIVING PROPERTIES and at the
same time being of an
EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong:—

A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1895.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S
PILLSFOR ALL
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS
SUCH AS
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,
WEAK STOMACH,
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND FEMALE AILMENTS.
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor:—
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the
EMPIRE OF CHINA:—WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.F. CAZANOVE,
BORDEAUX.GOLD MEDALS
Bordeaux, 1882. Paris, 1889.LIQUOR
OF THE REVEREND FATHER
A. KERMANN.This LIQUOR is ordered with
sacred to restore the FORCES
of the STOMACH and FACILITATE
the DIGESTION.

TONIC WINE

Of the Rev. Father A. KERMANN
MONASTERY OF St. GOLS
CREME DE MANDARINE.
AVELINE ANISETTE SUPERFINE.
Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Hongkong.
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE."
Captain F. Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1897. [1902]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS and taking through Cargo to
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE."
Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures a plentiful supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1897. [1906]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"PEIYANG."
Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1897. [1906]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."
Captain J. S. Rouch, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1897. [1905]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamer

"CHING PING."
Captain Blake, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1897. [1907]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

To follow the S.S. *Aslow* and *Claverhall*.

THE Steamship

"RADLEY."
Captain Tallack, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 27th instant, at Daylight.
To be followed by the
S.S. "MORVEN"
on or about the 15th January, 1897.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1897. [1903]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."
Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1897. [1900]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

To follow the "POLYPHEMUS."

S.S. "PORT ADELAIDE," to sail about 30th January, 1897.
S.S. "BERGIA," to sail about 31st February, 1897.
S.S. "STRATHELVEN," to sail about 28th February, 1897.
A "WARRACK" Steamer, to sail about 18th March, 1897.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1897. [1906]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

THE British Barque

"SUMBAWA."
Rahberg, Master, will sail here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1897. [1901]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

"MATTERHORN."
Captain J. Williams, will sail here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1897. [1902]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 4 1/2 L. L. American Barque

"PENOBSCOT."
Captain Macleod, will sail here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ANNIE B. BARBER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1897. [1902]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1897.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 17th February, '97.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 17th March.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS: Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney

Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.
The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Paddis Street.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1897.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND
EUROPE.VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaile (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 29th Dec., at Noon.
Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Saturday, 16th Jan., at Noon, 1897.
Belge (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Thursday, 4th Feb., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 29th December, 1897, at Noon.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point on route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to destination in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Contract Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1897.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S REBET'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agent for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES.
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 10th Dec. 1897.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Thursday, 7th Jan., at Noon, 1897.
China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 26th Jan., at Noon.
Puna (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Saturday, 13th Feb., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 7th January, 1897, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point on route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-shipment to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Freight Packages will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. same day, all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full (value of same is required).

Contract Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1897.

NOTICE.
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

LIYE
FLUID
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 21st Dec. 1897.

PACIFIC

PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY
COMPANIES

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.
THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| | | | |
|----------|------|---------|------------|
| Victoria | 3.07 | Tuesday | 1 Dec. 29. |
| Olympia | 2.68 | Tuesday | 1 Jan. 19. |
| Dremer | 3.50 | Tuesday | 1 Feb. 9. |
| Tacoma | 2.44 | Tuesday | 1 Mar. 2. |

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA."
Captain Alex. Gove, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 29th December, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"KAISAR-I-HIND."
Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 31st December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valenables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1897. [1901]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT,
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| | | | |
|----------------|------|---------|------------|
| Bayern | 1.10 | Tuesday | 1 Jan. 19. |
| Prinz Heinrich | 1.10 | Tuesday | 1 Feb. 9. |
| Prinzess Alice | 1.10 | Tuesday | 1 Mar. 2. |

ON TUESDAY, the 29th Dec. of Jan., 1897, at 10 A.M. the Company's Steamship "BAVARIAN" Captain L. Schuler, will leave this Port as above, calling at ADEN and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be received till Noon on SATURDAY, the 26th Dec., and on MONDAY, the 29th Dec., and will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 4th Jan., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office on 11th Dec. on MONDAY, the 4th Jan. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lanes can be washed on board.
For further Particulars apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1897. [1899]

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of the Press.